CoRiCal: COVID-19 Risk Calculator

CoRiCal is a tool to help people make decisions about getting a COVID-19 vaccine. It shows how the vaccine can lower the chance of catching, getting sick from or dying from COVID-19. It also shows the chance of getting rare side effects from the vaccines.

The tool shows the chance based on your age, sex, and vaccinations. You can choose to see the results ‘as a chance' or 'per million people' by clicking on the tabs.

The results shown are only a guide. The tool shows the average result for people with the same sex and age as you. This tool does not consider other things that can change your chance of infection or illness from COVID-19. This includes your general health, where you work or go to school, or your COVID-19 safe behaviours.

When making decisions about getting a COVID-19 vaccine, you should also consider how your chance might change in the future. This might include a change in the number of cases in your community or travel to an area with more cases.

Watch these videos for examples of how to understand the risk calculator results: general model, kids model, long covid model.

BACK TO CALCULATOR SELECTION

Long COVID Calculator

Calculator Version

This calculator is for people who are looking to assess long COVID risk if infected with symptomatic SARS-CoV-2. Last updated on 27/05/2024. The tool assumes that all the cases are caused by the Omicron variant.

About you

Enter your age, sex, number of ongoing medical conditions, number of previous SARS-CoV-2 infections, and if you've had a vaccine to check your risks.

Age

45

Sex

(•) Female ( ) Male ( ) Prefer not to say

What ongoing medical conditions do you have?

These are conditions that have lasted at least 3 months and are likely to get worse over time without treatment. While most are able to be treated, few are curable. Common examples include, but are not limited to:

- [x] Anxiety
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Cardiovascular disease (such as heart disease)
- [ ] Cerebrovascular disease (affected blood vessels and blood flow in the brain from blood vessels narrowing, clot formation, or arterial blocking or rupturing)
- [ ] Chronic (ongoing) kidney disease
- [ ] Chronic (ongoing) lung disease (such as emphysema or asthma)
- [ ] Dementia
- [ ] Depression
- [ ] Diabetes mellitus (high blood sugar)
- [ ] Hepatitis C (an ongoing infection of the liver caused by a virus)
- [ ] Hyperlipidaemia (high blood levels of fat including cholesterol)
- [ ] Hypertension (high blood pressure)
- [ ] Obesity
- [ ] Peripheral artery disease (narrowing of the arteries in the legs)

How many previous SARS-CoV-2 infections have you had? CoRiCal shows you risks for your next infection.

- (•) None (This shows you risks for your first infection)
- ( ) One (This shows you risks for your second infection)
- ( ) Two or more (This shows you risks for your third or higher infection)

How many COVID-19 vaccine doses have you had?

- ( ) None

Primary course

- ( ) One shot (3 weeks ago)
- ( ) Two shots

Boosters (leave empty if you haven't had any extra boosters)

- ( ) One booster (3 shots total)
- (•) Two or more boosters (4 or more shots total)

Time since last shot

- (•) Last shot less than 3 months ago
- ( ) Last shot 4 to 6 months ago
- ( ) Last shot more than 6 months ago

Important information

I have read and agree to the Terms and Conditions for using the COVID-19 Risk Calculator (CoRiCal).

CALCULATE RISK

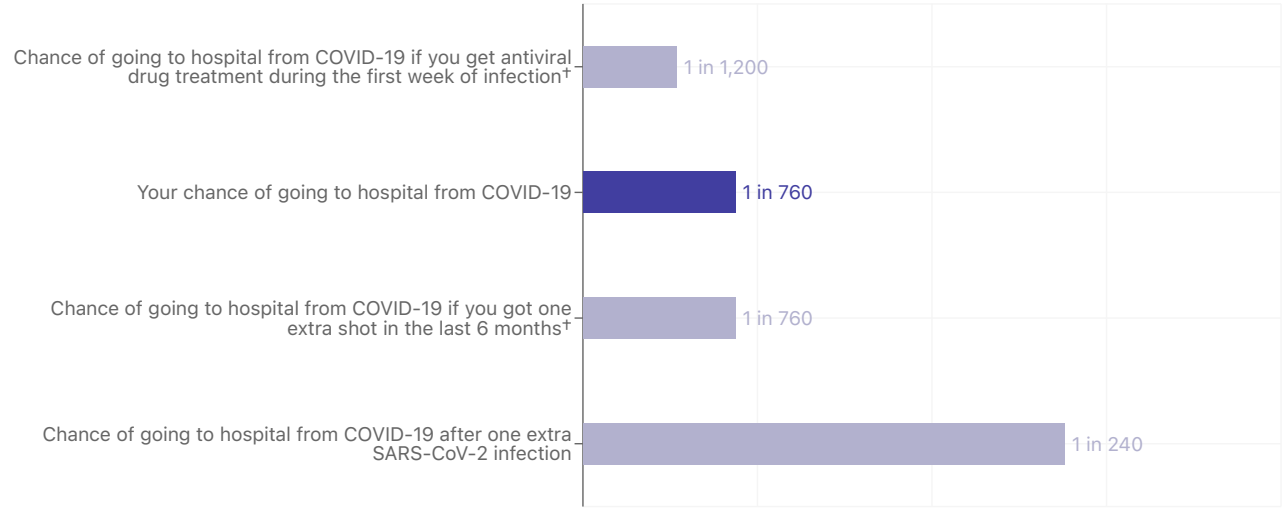
Risk output

Here are your results. These are for an 18–60 year-old female with one to three ongoing medical conditions and no previous SARS-CoV-2 infections, and four COVID-19 shots.

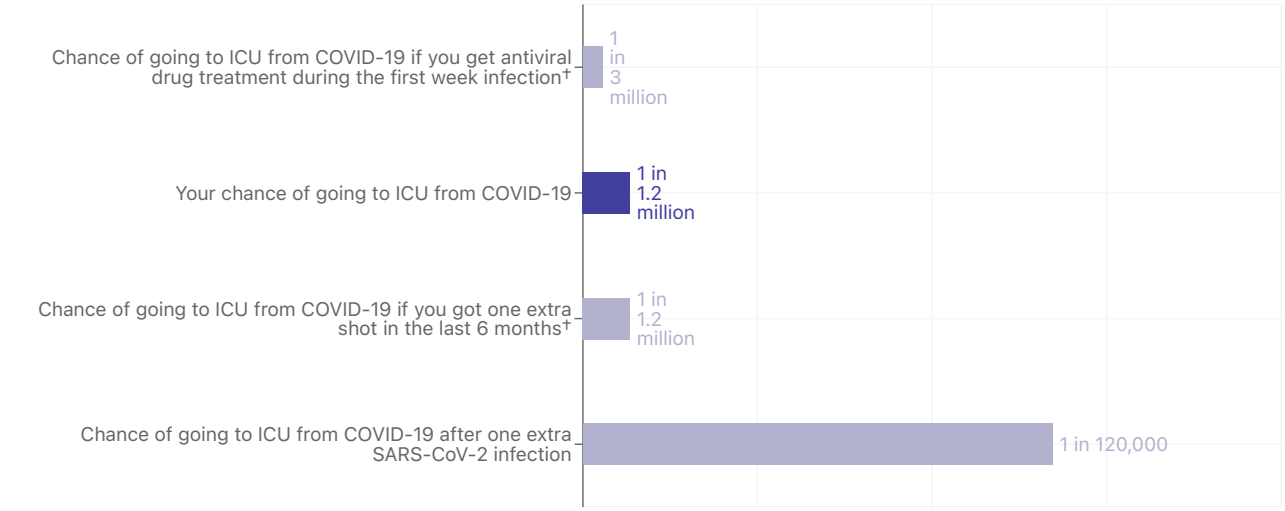
SHOW RISK PER MILLION PEOPLE SHOW RISK AS A CHANCE

SHOW RELATABLE RISKS

If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of going to hospital?*

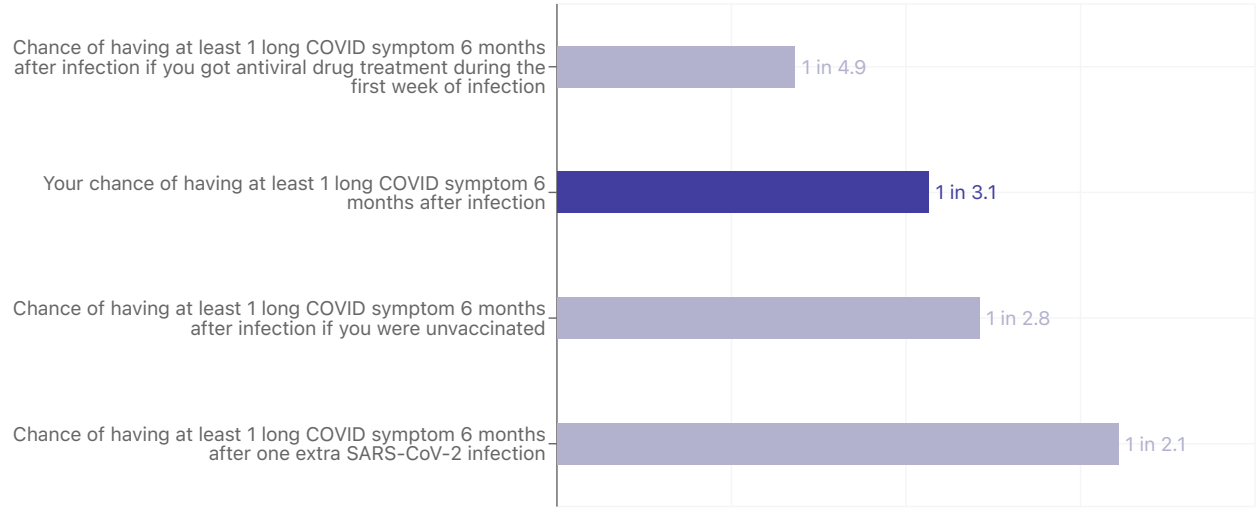

Chance of going to hospital from COVID-19 if you get antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection†
1 in 1,200
Your chance of going to hospital from COVID-19
1 in 760
Chance of going to hospital from COVID-19 if you got one extra shot in the last 6 months†
1 in 760
Chance of going to hospital from COVID-19 after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 240

If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of going to ICU?*


Chance of going to ICU from COVID-19 if you get antiviral drug treatment during the first week infection†
1 in 3 million
Your chance of going to ICU from COVID-19
1 in 1.2 million
Chance of going to ICU from COVID-19 if you got one extra shot in the last 6 months†
1 in 1.2 million
Chance of going to ICU from COVID-19 after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 120,000

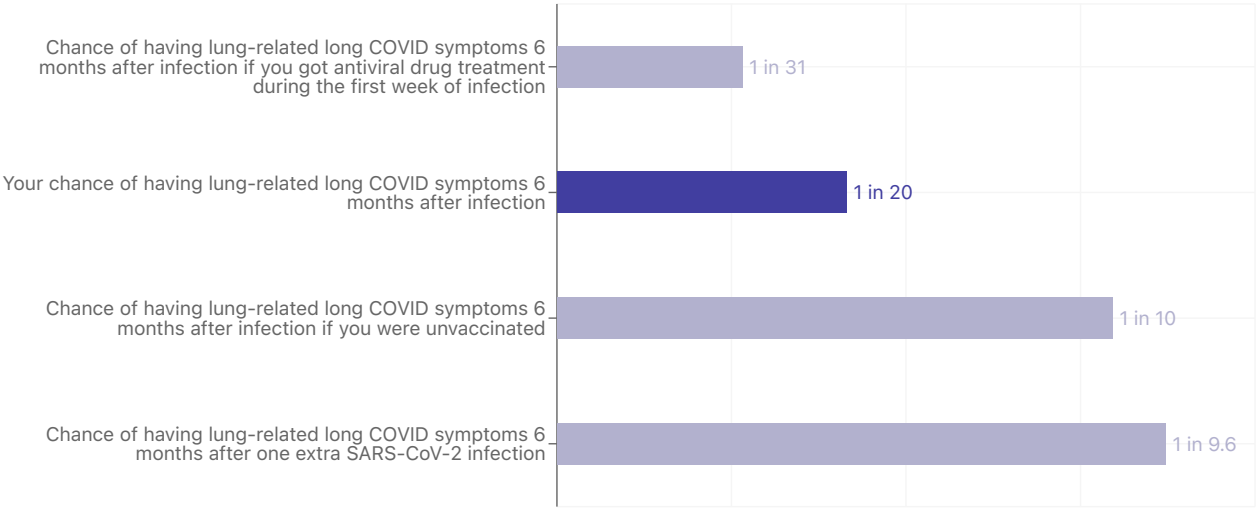
If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having at least 1 long COVID symptom six months later?

Symptoms may be continued, recurring or new and not attributable to any other diagnosis. See our FAQ section for more information.


Chance of having at least 1 long COVID symptom 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 4.9
Your chance of having at least 1 long COVID symptom 6 months after infection
1 in 3.1
Chance of having at least 1 long COVID symptom 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 2.8
Chance of having at least 1 long COVID symptom 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 2.1

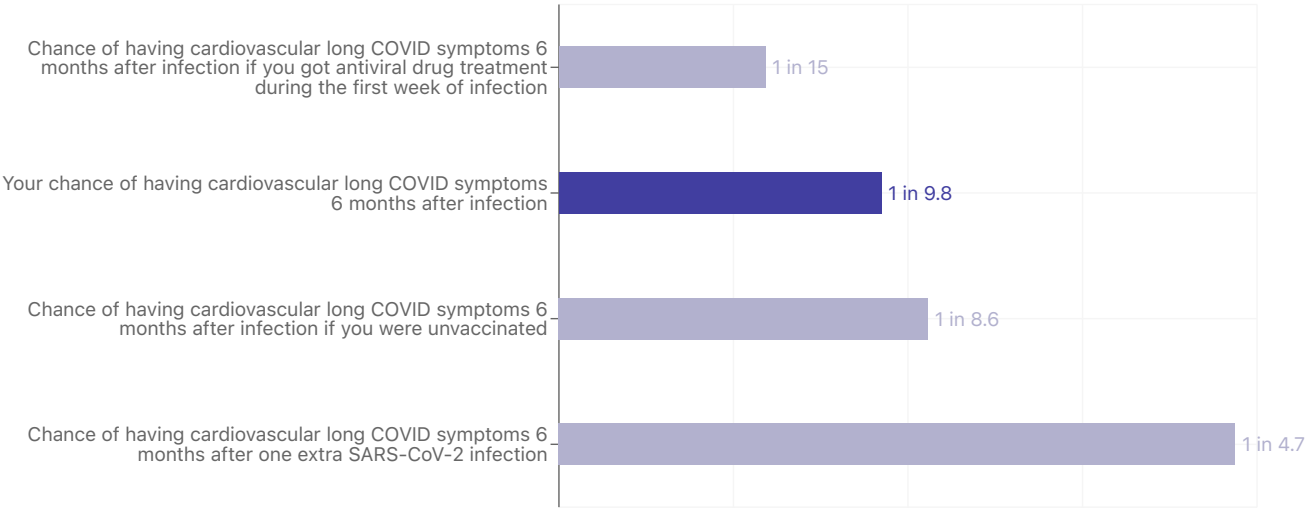
If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having lung-related long COVID symptoms six months later?

Symptoms may include cough, hypoxemia (low blood oxygen), and/or shortness of breath.


Chance of having lung-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 31
Your chance of having lung-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection
1 in 20
Chance of having lung-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 10
Chance of having lung-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 9.6

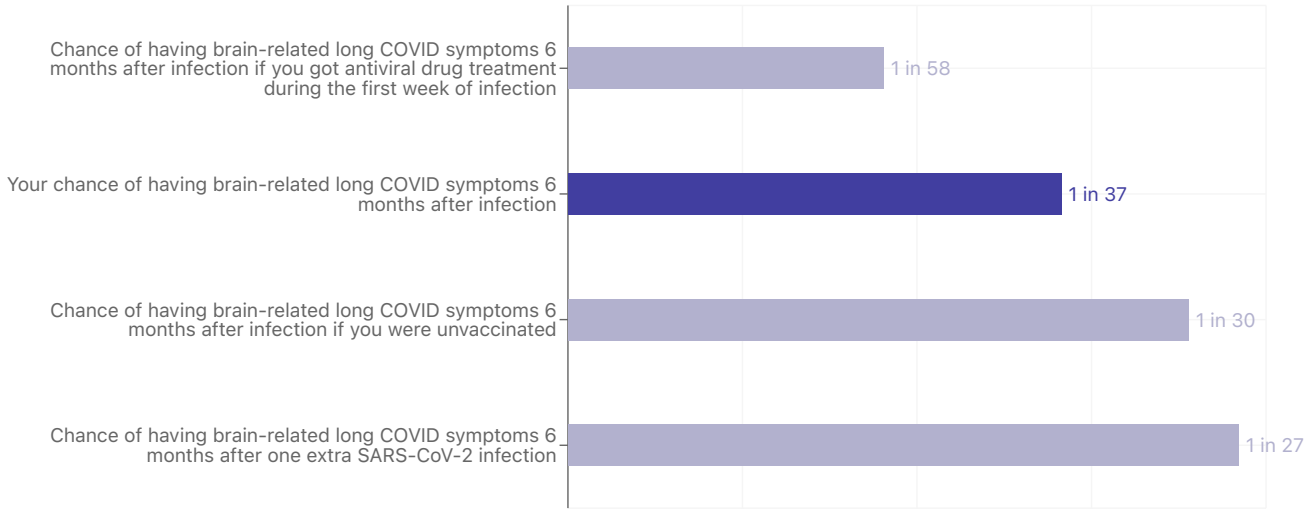
If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having cardiovascular long COVID symptoms six months later?

Symptoms may include acute coronary (heart vessel) disease, arrhythmias/bradycardia/tachycardia (irregular heart beats), chest pain, myocarditis (inflammation of heart muscle), and/or heart failure.


Chance of having cardiovascular long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 15
Your chance of having cardiovascular long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection
1 in 9.8
Chance of having cardiovascular long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 8.6
Chance of having cardiovascular long COVID symptoms 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 4.7

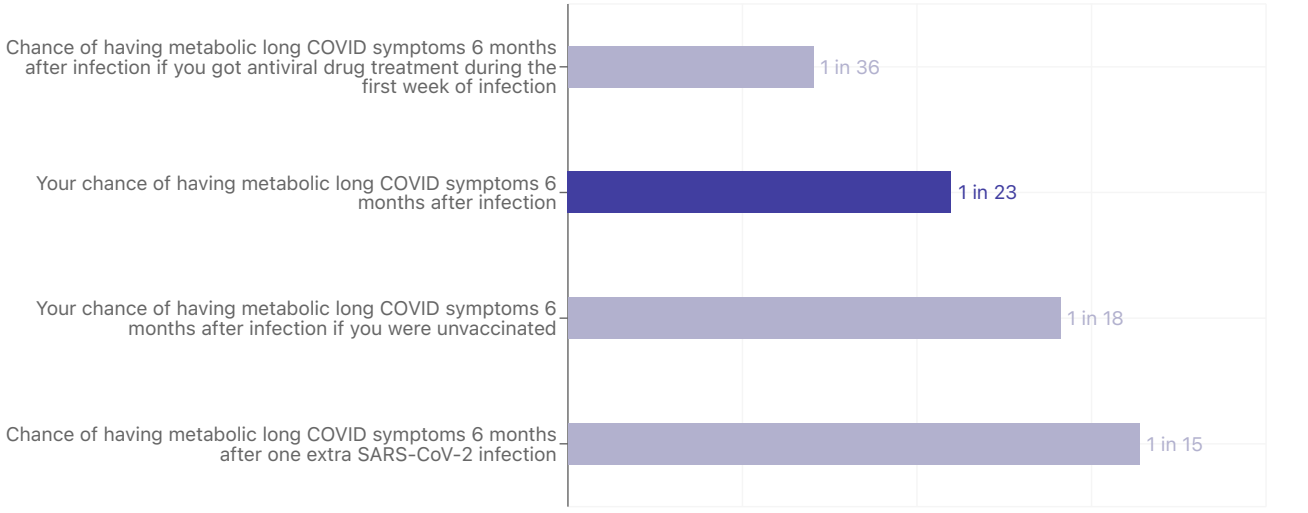
If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having brain-related long COVID symptoms six months later?

Symptoms may include headache, memory problems, smell problems, and/or stroke.


Chance of having brain-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 58
Your chance of having brain-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection
1 in 37
Chance of having brain-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 30
Chance of having brain-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 27

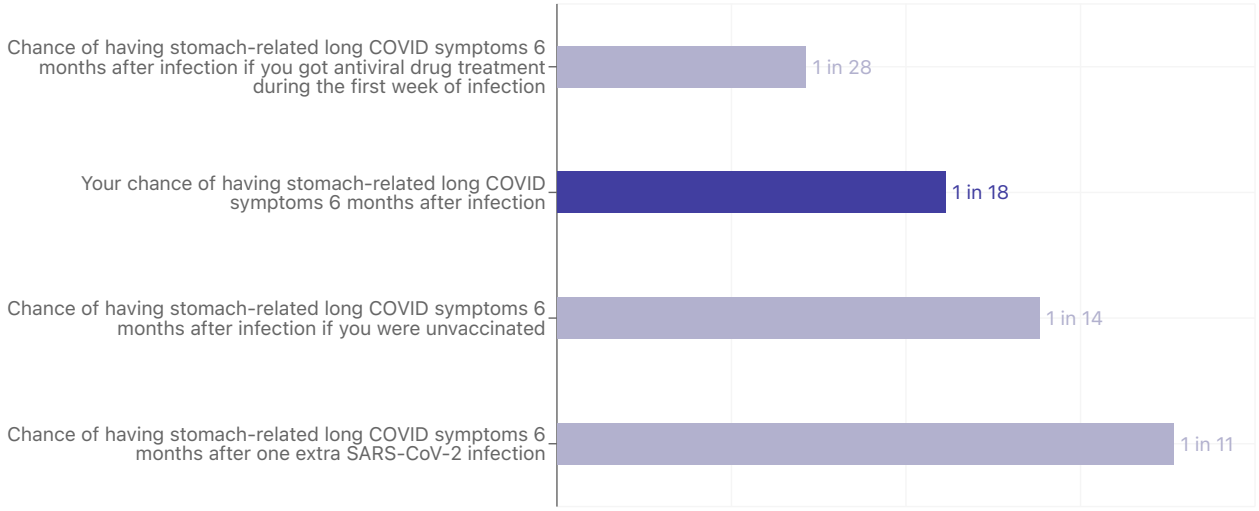
If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having metabolic long COVID symptoms six months later?

Symptoms may include diabetes mellitus (high blood sugar), hyperlipidemia (high blood levels of fat including cholesterol), and/or need for insulin use.


Chance of having metabolic long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 36
Your chance of having metabolic long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection
1 in 23
Your chance of having metabolic long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 18
Chance of having metabolic long COVID symptoms 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 15

If I get COVID-19, what is my chance of having stomach-related COVID symptoms six months later?

Symptoms may include constipation, diarrhoea, and/or gastroesophageal reflux disease (reflux).


Chance of having stomach-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you got antiviral drug treatment during the first week of infection
1 in 28
Your chance of having stomach-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection
1 in 18
Chance of having stomach-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after infection if you were unvaccinated
1 in 14
Chance of having stomach-related long COVID symptoms 6 months after one extra SARS-CoV-2 infection
1 in 11

*The more severe your first week of infection, the higher your chances are of going to hospital or ICU from COVID-19, and the higher your chances of having long COVID symptoms six months after infection.
†To lower your risks even more, you can consider having vaccines before infection AND drug treatment during infection. For more detail on drug treatment, read our FAQs.

CoRiCal co-chairs: Colleen Lau, John Litt, Kirsty Short
Project conception: Andrew Baird, John Litt, Kirsty Short
Web Development: Aapeli Vuorinen, Tina Moghaddam, Hongen Lu
Subject expertise: Andrew Baird, Anoop Enjeti, Colleen Lau, John Litt, Raj Puranik, Kirsty Short, Tej Shukla, Sudhir Wahi, Olivia Williams, Sophie Wen, Phil Britton
Model design: Colleen Lau, Helen Mayfield, Kerrie Mengersen, Tej Shukla, Jane Sinclair, Ramona Muttucumaru, Sam Brown, Olivia Williams
Data acquisition: Andrew Baird, Anoop Enjeti, Colleen Lau, John Litt, Tej Shukla, Kirsty Short
Data analysis: Samuel Brown, Colleen Lau, Helen Mayfield, Kerrie Mengersen, Jane Sinclair, Michael Waller
Risk Communication: Carissa Bonner (videos), Colleen Lau, John Litt, Kirsty Short, Jane Sinclair
Administration and project management: Jayne Geddes, John Litt, Helen Mayfield, Kim Sampson, Kirsty Short, Hongen Lu

FEEDBACK OR COMMENTS?

Collaborating institutions

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